NEW YORK HERALD, TERSHAR SIPTIMENT IR 1862-THIFLE SHEET.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

THE ANGLO-REBEL FLEET.

Mr. Laird Denies that He Has Been Notified of the Detention of the Rams.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS FROM THE CLYDE.

Earl Russell's Reply to the Emancipation Society.

SLIDELL AND EUGENIE AT BIARRITZ.

MEXICAN NEGOTIATIONS.

THE GERMAN QUESTION. ac., &c.,

The steamship America, Captain Wessels, which left Southampton on the 16th of Saptember, arrived at this port early yesterday morning.

Her news is one day later than the advices of the

By the arrival of the Anglia we have our European files o impleted to the day of her departure from England. The English Parliament has been further prorogued to

A letter from Falmouth, Eng., of the 13th inst., says:

The Harried Pinckery, Johns, from Bermuda 30th ult., has arrived here with a carro of cotton and tobacco, and proceeds to liverpool. Landed a mail and Colonel Therburn, of the Confederate army.

The Independence Beige States that the new French naval communication the North American and Mexican -Rear Admiral de la Ronciere le Noury-will hoist his flag on board the Imperial steam frigate Themis, now

bring armed for the purpose.

A report is current in Paris that the Prince Imperial is to be preclaimed King of Algeria, Marshal Pelissier to be

We find the following in the Nord-

We find the following in the North-Friday being the fee day of the Emperor Alexander II., a Te Deum was same in the Russian Church. General Prince de Meskowa, nid de camp to the Emperor Napo-teon, represented his sovereign at the solematity. Fifty Irish stowaways were taken from the steamship

Anglia when she was leaving the Bay of Galway. They were escorted to the town by a party of police with fixed bayonets.

of Alava and a general to compliment the Emperor Na-poleon. Her Majesty has left for Atocha. Several Spanish progressists: have protested against the policy of abstaining from voting.

The Portuguese Railway to Evera has been successfully

ened, under the auspices of the Duke de Louie.

The accouchement of the Queen of Pertugal is daily ex. pected. Great preparations are being made for national spicings upon the occasion.

Three weeks ago (says the John O'Great Journal) : man belonging to Wick, named Craig, who occasionally acted as a pilot to vessels passing through the Pentlan Firth, went on board a vessel bound, it is believed, for America. The vessel proceeded on her voyage, and there has been no word or the pitot since. The adventure has

happened very inopportunely for the poor man, who was at present getting a house built at Wick. At an adjourned general court of the proprietors, held Lenden on the 15th m tant, a ballot was taken on a resolution of the court held on Thursday-that a half of October next at £4 10s. per cent, without deduction

The Italian journals positively contradict slarming ru-

offensive and defensive, projected between Danmark and Sweden, is not concluded, but arrangements have been come to between the two governments, with a view to certain eventualities. A Swedish corps d'armes, 30,000 strong, will be assembled in the south of Swedish, and if Holstein be occupied, it will cross the Strait. The same journal states that the federal execution has been officially

ecided on, and will take place immediately. A despatch from Turin of the 13th of September says: A general meeting of the Calabrese and Sicilian Railway mpany yesterday voted the dissolution of the company d approved the cession of the railway to Messrs. Lafitte

The Stampa, of Turin, says:-The Pontifical Consul has Messrs, Fragar & Co., of Shanghae, China, in their trade circular of the 21st of July says .- We would particularly call attention to the following notification issued by the

Imperial government:—
The Custom House authorities have given notice that all contraband articles, enumerated by treaty (speltor, subjected, arms and all munitions of war), imperied from America or England into Shanghae after the 21st of December next, and from Asiatic or Asstrain ports a ter the 7th of July current, will be confiscated, and without redress, even through the treaty consuls, who have also partially sanctioned this step on the part of the imperial authorities.

The steamship city of Levis Confiscations and the step of the contrabations of the contrabation of the contrabations of the contrabations

The steamship City of London arrived out on the 15th

THE REBEL FLEET.

Movements of the Rebel Rams—Privateers and Blockade Runners—The Rams Not to be Selzed, &c.

From the Liverpool Post, Sept. 15.]

We made it our dely to institute immediate inquiries at Messrs. Laird's yard in reference to the statement that Mr. Laird had given a guarantee that a steam ram, which was to go on a trial trip yeateday, should return to the yard. Mr. John Laird, Jr., assured as that he was not in a position to give any information what sturn to the yard. Mr. John Laird, Jr., assured as that e was not in a position to give any information what ver on the subject, except that the firm had received no estimation from the government that the rims would be sized. It appears that the steam ram in question, the e touseaun, was merely removed from one of Mesers, aird's graving docks into one of the Birkonhaud docks, or this purpose she was towed up the river as far as armon, in order to give her room to turn in. Her steam cas up; but Mr. Laird stated that he had not received any report as to her swiling qualities, nor did he expect to scalve any.

The Policy of Their Detention.

[From the London Times, Sept. 16.]

The public will certainly have learnt with some satisfaction that the two iron clad steamers now appreaching completion in the Mercey will not be allowed to loave that river until remeding more is known of their suspensity and destination. As Lord Russell activative default of evidence, to venture upon this step, we may presume that the grounds for interference have since sequinted strength, and, indeed, although notoriety is no warrant for conviction, it was hardly possible to overlook the universal impression, whether institution or otherwise, in the case before us. Whatever might be the complicity or the innecence of this party or that, it was everywhere accepted as beyond reasonable doubt that these two versels were ultimastely destined for the service of the Confederate States and the precedents of the Alabama and the Florida enabled us to conjecture the future stages of their equipment and the ness to which they would be tarned. The law of the case is certainly obscure, and its application is perhams and his life to be facilitated by much examess in the facts, but the reason of the question can be readily apprehencial.

not depted that a neveral way will munificant of war

government, the obligation of stopping them would then he with the federals, who would be entitled to capture them on their way, was as the Confederates, if they were strong enough, mich is acture a sege train on its way to New York. Under a calculations, there would certainly be in difference between the sale of a steam frigate and the sale of a steam frigate the sale of the

cot all the elements of a man-o-war together, sont the vessel to as a on her business fully equipped. But we our selves could have done no more that this if we had been the believering, and consequently our ports or our territory would have been used by a belligerent for purports of war. When the Alabama commelced her all tack son the coemy's shipping from what port had the actel? That is the innovitual question, it has been an swered by the ascertion that she haver sailed, as a fully eq upped man of war, from any port at all; this when she left the Mersey she was unequipped, and therefore innocent, that she borrowed her guns and her men from a Confederate consort at sea, and supplied herself afterwards with stores in a justifiable manner. But would an adventure so planned be lawful in figure thereof afterwards with stores in a justifiable manner. But would not adventure so planned be lawful in figure thereof afterwards with stores in a justifiable manner. But would an adventure so planned be lawful in figure to the store of the

Preparing for a Trial Trip.

(From the landen Times, Sept. 16.)

On Monday one of these formidable vessels (the steam rams), concerning which is much has seeintly been said, was to wed out of Messers Laird's dock at Birken had, and taken into the Morpeth Perk basin, where it is understood the remainder or her fittings will be completed. It is expected that her trial trip, will take place in a few days. It is but right, however, in the meantime of state that her builders do not affect any mystery or secrecy with regard to what is going on in their works. On the contrary, they have invited Admiral Dacres and the officers of the Champel fleet to visit their building yard, and inspect all that is going on here—a privilege which has been availed of to a considerable extent. A similar privilege of inspection has also been conferred on the officers of the fleet by the Mersey Steel and Iron Works.

Earl Russell to the Emancipation So-

Carl Russell to the Emmuelpation Society.

The following reply to the memorial forwarded to Earl Russell by the President of the Union and Emmacipation Society has been received from the Foreign Office.

Siz.—I am directed by Earl Russell to state to you, in reply to your memorial of the 1st inst., that her Majesty's government have long had their attention turned to the question of building and altitudy reseals of-war for the so called Confederato States, and the subject will continue to receive their anxious consideration. I am, sir, your most obedient humble servant.

E HAMMOND.

T. B. POTER, Eq., 51 Piccadilly, Manchester.

French Official Reports from Washington and New York.

Official Reports from Washington and New York.

Official Reports from Washington and Rew York.

Official Reports from Washington Aproposed Annotenna detailed Aproposed Annotenna advant. I am informed that the Fronth government take received desiration from their charge displays at Washington and their counsil at New York which materially differ from the Northern accounts which seem to have had so powerful as effect upon Lord Russell. It is said that those despatches representate vertices at the continuance of the series greatly on the licrease throughout the North, while almost insermountable difficulties exist in finding recruits for the army, daily wasting away in consequence of desertions on a scale of which no idea cam be formed in Europe. These despatches are also raid to represent the area to a complete failure.

If this information be correct—and it proceeds from a quarter in which reliance may be placed—I do not think, supposing the steam rams in the Mersey to be intended for the Confederates, that Lord Russell will materially help his federal friends by detaining them. By the way, I must not omit to notice the surprise created in political circles here by the news you gave on Saturday that his lordship, by a measure worthy of the bit detampets, had provisionally confiscated Mr. Laird's property. From the little speech in which the other day at Dandee the little minister vladicated his inthe policy, it was imagined that neutrality was to be the order of the day, but nothing was said about interforice with private shipbunders, lest

that he should allow hongelf to be frightened by Mr.
Adams conversation and Mr. Seward's despatches into so
flagrant a place of illegality. The Effet job was bad
enough, but this is ten times were.

The Money Attachment Against the Pri-

Paris (Sept. 14) correspondence of the London Times [The presonce of the Forda at Brest continues greatly to interest the Paris papers, which deal to not a few mar-velious takes concerning her. Two federal frighter, they say, are on their way to Brest, to catch her as she seem to interest the Paris papers, which deal is not a few marvelious tales concerning her. Two federal rigiates, they
say, are on their way to Brest, to catch her as she sees
out, but they will be discuspointed, because the is to be sold,
died Captain Maght, and his createrill, seen the new Florida,
moreonizing for these in England. They might at least
tell us where the new Florida is to be found, in
order that the Eritish government might be on the
watch to prevout a breach of international law,
but the newmongers are shout on that head, and
the incredule a sachoe to think that the new cruft
may be a myth, moored in some cove in cloudined.
The attachment of the Florida, pending a decision
on the claim brought against her by French shipowners,
is not allowed to take place white she is in the dockyard
of the imperial navy, and the knisser clarged with the
formalities usual in isto cases has to wait to perform his
office until she comes out into the commercial dock.
The attachment would, there are strong reasons to
believe, never have been attempted but for the arroneous wording of the paragraph in the Mentieur o,
the 4th instant, in which it was said that "the privators (cornains) Florida, under confederate colors,
had entered Breat," As To be in keeping with
the rest of the paragraph, where it was distinctly
and that the imperial government recognized the
confederate states as beingerents, the fiorida should
have been torned a name of our, and had that been done
there would have been nothing beard of attachments.
But the term "privaters" in them up and made the meet
of by the Freuch partitions of the ship, privators being
hable to civil action if they transgress the rules regulaing that species of warfare. It remains to be seen
whether the French government will allow the Florida to
be treated as a privater becomes the official journat designated her incorrectly. But if the obstacke which it is
sought to lay an enhange on the ship, privators being
hable to civil action if they transgress the rules regula-

A Crew from the Florida in Bagland-Looking Out for a Rebel Steamer.
On SERINGAY, Sept. 12, the Pacquet de Brest arrived at Cardiff, England, with about eighty authorn belonging to the Florida. They appeared exceedingly fine men, and some of them had prize books for coarmous amounts. They afterwards left for Liverpool, where, it is reported, a steamer awaits their arrival.

The Caledonian Mercury says:—
Another steamer, the Star, has jest cleared out from the Clyde, for the purpose of remains the blockade.

The Rothsay Castle, which sailed a short time back for the same purpose, has not back to the Clyds for repairs. There are two steamers—one lying at Glosgoss, the other at Greeneck—almost raidy to follow the star.

The Ports Ports apps, the statement that Mr. Sides; had gone to Brest is unfounded. He has been for some time at Harritg.

Sildell and Eugenie in Council.

[Ps is (Sept. 14) correspondence of the azander Times.]

Among the other unfounded sistements circulated in
Paris with respect to her to that of the arrival of Mr.

Sittell at Brest. Mr. Sheal has not the Barylin, where
he has been for the last month, and where it was she

THE INVASION OF MEXICO.

Paris (Sept. 14) correspondence of London Herald., Reports are still conflicting as to the decision of the Archduke Maximilian with respect to the professor imparial crown. All that I can possibly tell you on the subject is that the persons most interested—some of the principal Mexicans now in Europe—are so confident of its acceptance as to tempt one to believe in the previous concert, dasing from a long time back, which has been re-

peate ly alleged to exi-t. Certain French officials, whose position give authority to their words, have also been lead to spica to the matter as virtually settled. If the steamer on could as St. Nazawe from Vera Cruz on the 16th instant scope her time the deputation to the Archduke will probably lowe larms on the 21st of this

Mr. hayton, the American Minister, has no doubt held conversates a with M. Prouyh de Ibays on the sub-cettard when the temperor's intentions has long since be need to Washington. The government of the Unifed States to prepared for what appears to be very near toking placewiz: that the people of Mexico have, be universal suffrace, elected Meximilian Emperor, and that France for a time leads him minitary protections not raises a cational loan. The language of craice towards the American government is pertal as of the following character it is not the intention of France to seeze on and occupy any portion of the continent of American government is pertal to establish a permanent and respectable government, and an empire which shall be eventually portey Maxima. The advantages will belong to the whole world, and we ask the co-peration of America, England and Spain in completing the design.

That, Moderer, is the way that the France poterminal presents the project to foreign Ministers.

The government of the United States, I am assured, his no intention of quartelling with France on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington any server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington and server on the sub-ect. The cabinet at Washington and the way of the France in the whole, therefore, I do not hear that America is likely to throw any difficulties in the way of the Franch scheme.

THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

Russin will Adhere to her Traditional Policy—The Czar to Take the Responsibility.

[From the Lendon Times, Sept. 16.]

There is no longer any reason to doubt that the Russian government has relapsed into its old attitude on the Polish question. The diplomatic rophes to the last Notes of the Western Powers have just reached us in meagre extracts, the sum and substance of which seems to be that Russia sell hold her own, arisining "the full repeatability of her own." Added to this, a somi official article, published in St. Felersburg on the very morning before they were despatched, warns us what we have to expect. Under the protense of correcting unitounded and decentive rumors, the Journalde St. Feler-boury records the triumph of the reactionary party, and the abandonment of the far-sight od and conclinatory policy attributed to the Emperor. We are now assured that the relies unmore truth in the reports of intended political reforms within Russia itself than in the report that the respecsulations of France and England had been invorably received. The Emperor Alexander with make no concessions of all, and not only so, but it is asserted that he near contemplated making any, and it is supported by the unanimous sentiment of the Russian people in assuming this defant position. Instead of neaping coals of fire on the head of his Potish subjects by including them in the grant of a constitution to the whole empire, he is determined to crush the insurposations and the contemplate for the respective afterwards. The nounds

in answer to the remeastrances of the Western Powers the Coar with hemoforth take his stand upon the letter of treaties.

We have too often pointed out the probability of seme such issue as this to affect any surprise now that the dead lock is on the point of courring. Whatever may be the hencetonal inclinations of the Eugeror houself, he is surrounded by counsellors who are noteriously opposed to reform in Russia and can see nothing but weakness in any compromise with Poland. Such men would be inequable of moderation and forbearance even is moderation and forbearance even is moderation and forbearance were the only way of attaining their object. It must be contessed, however, that in this case the advocates of peace are placed at a peculiar disadvant se. The leaders of the insurrection in Polant have openly and contesspherically demand the rectoration of Poland as it was immediately before the first partition, and they call those the resonableness of these chans, but it is certain that they are fatal to any negotivition with Russia. By instituce on foreign themselves, but it is certain that they are fatal to any negotivition with Russia. By instituce on foreign thereaften. It is just this which would great apontanciarity, and which are Russia by her construgible, the hands of the old Muscovite party. There is no thing which a high spirited notion as a close to fargine anything from the justice of more of Russia. It is just this which would great apontanciarity, and which are Russia by her construgible, the processing mything from the justice of more of Russia. It is just this which would prove the other in the strong the structure of the civities until success to leave on the sympathy of referee the chance of obtaining anything from the justice or more of Russia. It may have been when he was horn up the charter of their rights; but the game which it news to restore the old Kingdom of Poland by force of arms, they were sure to examperate their openion of the course the sold kingdom of Poland by force of arms, t who has just shown or grantan ignormor of his daty toward with an officious proposal of medicion. The nature of this proposal of medicion. The nature of this proposal, if it were even medic, has mover been made public but the more rumor of it, coupled with the organization of Frussia to the Conference at Frankfort, has given rise to the stranged emjourness and predictions of new excellunations and alliances that have desturbed the positions of Europe for many a day. At last it turns out that the Cabbact of St. Petersburg regent all had produces and profit in the chapter of accidents for carrying out its perposes, the classics, that it turns out the strange of the season in the risk of being called to a strator nachual to the spring, it Poland should be able to maintain the content of the strange of the country in an it is a but down the part of the surface is Poland, it would account the productions of the process of long.

In deliberately forming this resolution we must admit that Russia a bed the cause of the natural loss of the country in any other way, or to prove it is discussed to a continuous particles and one of the country in any other way, or to prove it of the maintain the country in any other way, or to prove it of the maintain the country in any other way, or to prove it of the maintain the country in any other way, or to prove it of the maintain the country in any other way, or to prove it of the maintain the country in any other way, or to prove it of the maintain the country in any other way, or to prove it of the maintain the country in any other way, or to prove it of the maintain the country in any other way, or to prove it of the maintain the country in the property of the provent o

In deliberately forming this resolution we must admit that Russ a a let of the catego or fee allorant ex. Difficult as it is to put down the goerille warfire in Poland, it would needs by the goerille warfire in Poland, it would needs by the more difficult to pack y the country in any other way, or to govern the afterwards on constructional principles. For goerations past those when we call the Polan, that is the Polan bublity and gentry, have become so instituted to patrictic activation that we can hardly conscire of them as acting in any other capacity. The freedom for which they bear make such desporate chorts would seem those and it remains to be seen how far the spirit which gave burin to the determined to be gift which gave burin to the determined to be modern ideas. Great as the self-terings of Polend have been, and barchirous as the conduct of the Russian government still is, no commot modified by modern ideas. Great as the sufferings of Pointd Bays been, and barbureas as
the conduct of the Kamian government still \$1, no commel\$1 stand the apparent applicance of decling with tool, a
country incornelly. But the lask is one which Russia
has undertaken for her own ambitious ends, and she is
bound to fulfil it. This she can hever do by the une of
military force alone. The counting what may reduce
some bands of tastrents to structure, and has produce new complications in Germany favorable to Russian
interests; but there is not the establect reason to expect
that the movement in Poland can be finally from
plot down, or that the public opinion of Europe will
tolerate such a regime as could alone provent he reputrance, tuters substantial concessions be made. Russia
and Prussia cannot afters so attaid alone, and, indeed, the secolments of the Prussian people upon the
subscript of the Russian aliance have yet to be expressed,
in it too late to hope that the Emperor Alexander may
justify the part options of the "profile press," which the
Journal of St. Petrolouing takes to less he could who
love belond the chances of the uniter, and know the
truth of Lord Palmareton's saying, that a backing of
triumphant wrong is the greated credit of the scale
for insurant whose the three can be no real prespectly
for Russia till there is peace—call the part of despair, but
the peace of commentment—in Poland. When the spring
comes the fours and had Content has present or their acts. The
The Lander lines cannot act and follows to their acts.

terms of which are not known.

The same correspondent says.—It is stated in the best informed quarters that M. Fould is preparing a report to the Emperor on the finance of the empire, which are said to be in a very favorable condition.

The l'arts corn and flour markets remain unchanged.

The Paris Bourse was firm, and restes closed on Monday at 69f. 10c.

Plais. (Sept. 15) correspondence of London Times 1. In the cust mary theatrical review given every Monday all the principal faris paiers of yeaterday's date make honorable mention of Charles Mathows' performmake honorable mention of Charles handows personal and a the Varieties.

The Mondear leads the van, and accept the whole of Proceable Gautier a fraidle in is devicted to "The Traid Processian," in him he finds a sign of the times, a now tendency, and one peculiar to our epoch.

He says: "When Endish actors came to France for the first time, towards the close of the Restoration, their pressure caused tumula, which aimest be ame riots. The national amoust proper reposted them with a violence such as to day one can hardly imagine. One might result have thought that porfolious amoust attempting to disposses us of our

fore hand. A little more and it would have been a failure on the first night. It was to no preliminary flourish of trumpets that his success is due.

It must be owned, says the Openion, that he went to work badly enough, and collisted, as if one purpose, all the chances against him. He arrives in Paris without being announced, unknown to overphody; a doren artists knew who he was, because they had seen him act in Landon; but the entire public, and even the journalists, were ignorant of his very name. One day they read in the bills, "L'Angleit Timide, by Mathews, played by Mathews." Who is this Mathews, and whence comer Everybody inaquires, none can answer; the Extructe itself, the official journal of designate industry, remains mute as the ark of israel and propounds no oracle. The illustrious Mathews, so well known in the three kingdoms, doubtless thought it useless to have himself recommended in France. He did not know the extent of our ignorance; the English read our journals and reviews; but we in France do not read the Loudon Times, and that for good reasons.

MRS. KEY BLUNT AS LADY MACBETR.

Them the London Herald (City Article), Sept. 16.)
American stacks and shares presented an increased extent of inthous, and, after business, were again rather worse. United states bonds were taken at 75, leaving of at 74 a 76. Atlanta and Great Western, Pennsylvahis section, were negrelated at 77, closing at 76 a 78. Erie \$100 shares were purchased at 74, a 75, atlantage states at 80 leaving of 4 a 56 a 82. In the \$100 shares there were transactions at 10 if discount, the last quotation being 12 a 16 discount. The all-paid were steady at 784, 77, 17, and 75%, remaining at 70 a 78. New York Central \$100 shares were supported at 90, cloring at 88 a 80.

[From the London Times (City Article), Sept. 18.]
At the Assis departure from Poston the premium on gold, which was reported about a week back at 223, had gone up to 274, a movement which was fully anticipated by most observate on this site and which again shows that it is an dangerous to deal in Tederal paper as in the centeddrate cotton load.

THE REBER COTTON LOAD.

Confederate cotton loan.

IFF HEBEL COTTON LOAN.

[From the Loadon Times (City Article), Sept. 13.]

The later news from America to-day (Monday) has caused a rebound of Juper cent in the Confederate cutton loan, in the lace of any discouragement that may have been created by the detention of the steam rams at Liverpool, the linal question being 28 a 26 discount.

LIVERPOOL, COTTON MARKET.

erpool, the final question being 25 a 26 discount.

Liverpool, Cotton Market.

Liverpool, Sept. 14, 1861.

We have to report a very active demand to day, with a very firm market, prices of all kinds being about one pamp per pound dearer. The sales are 30,000 below, of which 20,000 are for export and speculation.

The cotton market continues excited, and the sales amount to 29,000 below, including 10,000 on speculation and for export. Prices have advanced three-quarters of a permy to one penny for American, Braud and Egyptian, and cully one said penny per pound for Surat and China since yesterday.

Thadk at Mancierran.

tian, and fully one half penny per pound for surat and Chine since yesterday.

ThaDK AT MANCHESTRE.

White the excitement in the outtoo market has strongthened and led 10 a good deal of besiness in years, it has (copt. 15) almost paralyzed the cloth market. Frivate esters from Liverigaed report sais yesterday to the coormous extent of 20,000 fales, while the artifers state them is little doubt that, if there had been a bester choice, bayers would have taken 00,000. Surats advanced &d., per lb., and American and Egyptian &d. a 1d. The ester spain to day yes amounted at 20,000 others. The excitement, as might be expected, communicated faself to deal ers in yarn and spinners in this market, and they were yesterday esking an advance of 1d per lb., and are to day requiring 1d, per lb. advance on yesterday's raises and 2d, per lb. on those of last Touckay. At these rates among terutyling that could be had food of has been superiously such as her racely been experienced here.

The market has been only to day. Wheat was in finalled request, and generally 5d. per contai lower. Figur dail, and 6d. per lbd. caster. Indian corn quiet and caster: mixed, 25s. per 480 lbs.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON MARKETS.

Corra, -At the suctions to-day previous prices were

per cwt.

First.—About two thirds of 3,540 bags Benyat sold rather easier, viz.—at 18s. 3d for bold pearly white, and roudding at 18s. 9d. Since the close of the market about 6,900 bales have changed hands at about previous rates, and a floating cargo of 1,200 tons Nocratizic at 9s. 105/d.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

COMERNS—HILLS.—At Grace church, Rochester, or Thursday, September 24, by Rev. Mr. Foote, Enwant Bills, East, of Rochester, Firms—Forex.—Octometer, Firms—Forex.—Octometer, Roman Catholic church, September 2, Rev.

HUNTER—DAVENDORT—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Hunter—Davendort—In Brooklyn, on Monday, tember 21, by the Rev. Mr. Rates, Mr. William Hunter Brooklyn, to Mrs. Catherine Davendort, of New Wind No. cards. Ne cards.

New burg papers please copy.

Luther Shift.—In Brookiyn, E. D., on Sunday, September 27, by the Rev. William H. Jobbson, Mr. William D. Luthers, of this city, to Mary E. Shift, of Brookiyn, E. B.

D. Define, of this city.

Petter—Peker—At West Farms, on Monday, September 28, by the Rev. Washington Rodman, Mortlock Petter to Miss Henrietta A. Pierrs, both of West Farms, Westchester county, N. Y.

VAN BURNING—STERRIS.—On Sunday, September 27, by Rev Mr. Seaman, David Van Burniek to Sarah B. Studden, both of this city.

Wesnah—Pakers.—On Monday, September 28, at the Church Du St. Esprit, by the Rev. Dr. Verren. Mr. Richard W. Wesnah to Carrie M., daughter of the late Henry Parties, all of this city.

Would—Place.—At Harlem, on Sunday, September 27, by Rev. E. B. Otherman, Catam L. Woollon to Miss Julia A. Bliok, both of Harlem.

Austre. - it his late residence, on Staten Island, on Ionday, September 28, David Austra, in the 80th year

August — M his late residence, on Staten Island, on Monday, September 28, David Austen, in the 80th year of his age.

His friends and relatives are requested to attend the funeral, from Grace church, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, without further invitation.

Henne, —On Saturday, September 28, Wm. N. Brown, in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his broth r-in-law, Wm. Miner, and also the members of the Tammany Society. Columbian Order, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 176 William street, this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

Curum.—On Monday morning, September 28, John, son of John and Ellen Cartin, aged 8 years.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 118 Weel Sixteenth street.

Day — On Sanday, September 27, Marsus B, daughter of Chas J, and Martha Day, aged 3 months and 4 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 198 West Eighteenth street, without further lavilation.

Poughastr.—On Monday afternoon, September 28, at six o'clock, Arnusz Borogustry, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully

and relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at half past one o'clock, from the residence of his brotherial-law, Mr. Moore, 18 Desbrosses street, New York.

EGAN.—On Sunday, September 27, Mrs. James EGAN, daughter of John Deane, of Tullamore, Kings county, Ireland.

and painful liness, George Rowann Gorrachals, native of New Orleans, La , aged 27 years. His friends, those of his brothers, Louis Moreau and Louis Gaston Gottschalk, and the misical profession gene-rally, are respectfully liwited to attend the funeral, on Wedne-day morning, at nine o'clock precisely, from his late residence, 146 Shinh street, near Fourth avenue (Descembes'), and from thence to St. Stephen's church, (br. Commings'), Est Twenty-eighth street, where a scient requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul.

HAYWOOD -OR SERGEJ, September 27, Films Early, aged 59 years.

KENNEDY.-OR SUNDAY, September 27, Films Early, Wife of Baulel Kennedy, a native of the parish of Kitur-bert, county Lehrin, Ireland, in the 30th year of her age. The friends of the family, and her sister Margiret Pariy, are invited to attend the funeral, the (Tuesday) aftersoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 26 Krssmer.—On Sunday, September 27, Pums Early, wife of Daniel Kennedy, a native of the parish of Knur-bert, county Leitrin, Ireland, in the 59th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and her sister Margaret Pariy, are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afferance, at one o'clock, from her late residence, 28 Second avenue.

Kirk.—On Monday, September 28, Wis. Janes Kirk., aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 27 Income see 68. 63 a 66 Clov & Fitte. 98% a 99 invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 27 Income see 68. 63 a 66 Clov & Fitte. 98% a 99 invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 27 Income see 68. 63 a 66 Clov & Fitte. 98% a 99 invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 27 Income see 68. 63 a 66 Clov & Fitte. 98% a 99 invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 27 Income see 68. 63 a 66 Clov & Fitte. 98% a 99 invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 27 Income see 68. 63 a 66 Clov & Fitte. 98% a 99 Clov & Toledo. 117% a 118 for Parish in the funeral in the parish of Knuar Leading and the funeral in the superal functions of the days. Income see 108 a 108 in the superal function of the days. Income see 108 a 108 in the superal function of the days. Income see 108 a 108 in the superal function of the days. Income see 108 a 108 in the superal function of the days a 108 in the superal function. In the superal function of the days a 108 in the superal function of the days and the superal function of the days and the superal function. In the superal function of the days a 108 in the superal function of the days and the superal function of the days an

Macons.—On Sunday morning, September 27, Jons. H.
Macons.

Macons.

The friends of the family, and of his brother, Thea. H.
Maghee, are invited to utlend the funeral, this (Tuesday)
afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence, no
West Thirty-fourth street.

Marniaws.—On Menday, September 28, Maro mer Friex
Marniaws.—An Hermaniamees are invited to attend the
funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, from the residence of
her parents, 167 Greenwich street.

Maconin.—Souddenly, on Sunday, September 27, Maro
friest daughter of John and Gustic Meicher.

The friends and asqualatiances are bespecifully invited
to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at
half-post one o'clock, from the residence of her parents,
No. 14 Catharino slip.

MGG 180.—On Sunday, September 27, of consumption,
sease, the beloved wife of John Moffure, agod 47 years, a
native of the parish of Anna, county Cavan, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of her
brother, James Smith, are respectively invited to attend
the funeral, from her lare residence, No. 322 Monroe
streat, this (inesday) afternoon, at one o'clock
Plansatt.—On sunday evening, September 27, Francos
Plansatt.—On sunday evening, September 28, Monroe
Plansatt.—On sunday evening September 28, Monroe
Plansatt.—On sunday evening September 28, Monroe
Plansatt.—On sunday evening September 28, Monroe
Plansatt.—On s

hate residence, No. 8 Waverley place, without further in-vitation.
Finat. - At Stapleton, S. L., of dysentery, on Thursday, September 28, Journeys M., only damphor of William L. and Mary F. Perry, aged 5 years, 4 months and 12 days.
Rassury. - On Monday, September 28, Mary Raverry, aged 14 mouths and 5 days.
The francis and acquaintances of the family are re-confied to attend the funeral, from the residence of ber parents, No. 52 Teuth avenus, this (Tuenday) afternoon, at two oloca.

at two o'clock.

Swru. — At his resoluce, 160 Hoyt street, Brooklyn.
on Sursay, September 27, alor a long and paint's filmen.
Huany P. Smru. a native of Devouchire, England, agoi 39

Withdawson.—On Sonday, September 27, Withdaw Bas-lams, son of John and Addaide Williamson, aged I year, 5 mouths and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully tavited to attend the funeral, from the resi ience of his parents, No. 283 Nuth avenue, this (Tuesday) aftereous, at two o'encek

o'elock
TARWOOD.—On Sunday morning, September 27, CharLOTTE MATIDA, daughter of Charles M. and Mathida Yarwood, aged 5 years and 2 months.
The funeral will take plate from her parents' residence,
33 Fleet street, Brooksyn, this (Tuesday) marning, at tea
o'clock. Poston papers please copy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Sept. 23-6 P. M. To-day's bank statement compares as follows with that of last Monday:-

Increase. Ducre se \$6,177,472 1.005,845 36,757

This statement shows the banks in a position of great strength, having increased their deposits half a million simultaneously with a decrease of over three millions in their loans. This statement does not reflect the payment of \$3,500,000 made into the Sub-Treasury on Saturday. The decrease of a million in gold will be considerably more than

made up by the government payments of interest

on the 7.30 bonds on 1st proximo. There is no change in money. On call the leading houses are supplied at 6 per cent, and 5 is allowed for temporary deposits. Street speculators pay seven per cent. There is great abundance of money at these rates, and no prospect, in the opinion of bank men, of an early advance. Mercantile paper sells at 51/2 a 61/2 per cent. Debt cer-

tificates continue steady.

Gold was better to-day. It fluctuated all day in the neighborhood of 133%, closing at five P. M. at 139%. Exchange was 153% a %. A few leading bankers asked 154; but we heard of no transactions at that figure. The supply of breadstuffs at this point is increasing, and an increased supply of mercantile bills will be the result, which may

have the effect of checking the export of coin this week and the next. The week opens on a feverish stock market, without much activity. The Michigan Southern imbroglio continues to constitute the chief toplo of discussion in the street, and people are uniformly inclined to denounce the want of fairness shown by the directors in issuing 15,000 new shares of stock without notice to any one. The commit tee of the Stock Exchange waited upon the Board of Direction yesterday, and obtained the informs tion which was published in this morning's HER-ALD. Thereupon the committee reported that they saw no further necessity for inquiry or action, and they were discharged and the subject dropped. After the first flurry is over people will realize that an operation which really brings the stock \$1,500,000 nearer to a dividend, however unfair in the manner in which it was effected, does not quite justify a fall of 20 per cent in the market price of that stock. Early this morning, before the board, Southern old sold as high as 82; at the first board a good deal of real stock was sold, and some sellers' options put out, under which the price receded to 77%, and in the street afterwards to 761/2; it railied subsequently to 79, then fell of at the second board to 771/4, and closed at 78. The

guaranteed advanced to 137-four per cent. Other stocks were feverish, and in the absence of an out-

side demand were offered down by the bears. Erie was % lower than on Saturday, Central %, and

Illinois Central 1/2. On the other hand, Har-lem rose 4 per cent, Rock Island 11/4, Galena 1/4, Pittsburg 1/2. Michigan Central 1/4. Hudson River dropped to 129, against 139 on Saturday; then rallied 2/6 of one per cent As a general rule there seems to be more willingness to sell the New York shares short than the Western shares. But so long as the earnings of the roads keep up, and the money market remains easy, it matters little which class of stocks be selected, the bears must lose in the end. After the second board in the afternoon there was a sharp twist in Hudson River, which advanced 2 per cent in a few minutes. Other stocks were dull and neglected, without change in prices. At the four P. M. call the market was 1/2 per cent better, with a steady tone. The following were the closing quotations of the day:-

The coupons due 1st October next upon the first mortgage bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania divisions of the Atlantic and Great Western Rail-

road Company will be paid, on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of the agents, McAndrew & Wann, No. 12 Pine street. The business of the Sub-Treasury was as follows

The gross earnings of the Chicago, Burlington

The gross earnings of the Chicago, Burnington and Quincy Railroad for the three months of May, June and July were \$350,248
The operating exponses \$205,573
Works in progress 10,442
Improvement accounts 20,059
Rent of tracks 2,555
Transfer office expenses 350
Transfer office expenses 350
Six months interest on bonds paid 1st
of July 147,785 Net enraings for three months over all expendi--being a Hille more than & per cent on the capital

The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the third week in September were:-

Annexed are the details of the earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad for the week ending September 22:-

Freight 1862, 1863

conting September 27, aircr a long and paired informations, those it is a read to go and paired informations, those it is a read of long and paired informations. The function will take place this (Ineeday) afternoon, at two o'clock. His friends and relatives, and those of the wife, Catharina Sirk, are invited to attend.

Buydin papers please cong.

Strand—al Broogh B. Of Sanday Mutuing. September 27. Essand. Strand, will not the following september 27. Essand. Strand, will not the following september 27. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The relatives and friends, and those of his brooks, youngest son of William C. Tynes, of Bermands, and 21 years.

Interfacers will take place this (Inceday) afternoon, at three obcles, No.2 (Sarroli place (Becker) as a serve demand for morey in consecution will take place this (Inceday) afternoon, at the rought will take place this (Inceday) afternoon, and three obcles, No.2 (Sarroli place (Becker) at Tynes, youngest son of William C. Tynes, of Bermands, and 21 years.

Interfacers will take place this (Inceday) afternoon, at three obcles, was residently, and alphabet 3. Tynes, are respectfully invited to attend.

Vas certam—at Meinzel. More and the fineral, at the first control of the second of the brooks of the brothers, Judician C. And the second of the transmit, No. 112 West Twentiveliant farest, this (Inceder) and the first control of the transmit was placed and control of the corresponding september 25, Marx Warrs, September 28, Marx Warrs, Statement and Congast and Congas